**QUESTIONS FOR MODULE FOUR.**

1. ***Explain briefly the types of project organization***

***Project organization*** is the implementation plan as well as for executing the project, means while organization should developed the responsibility for various task clearly assigned filling key positions with an adequately skilled and experienced persons at a the same time is matter. And it’s also good to spell out the monitoring and management information systems to be used during the implementation to developed the comprehensive report formats, in other terms project organization is a structure that facilitates the coordination and implementation of the project activities. its main reasons is to create an environment that foresters interactions among the members with minimum amount of disruptions overlaps and conflict.

***There are three types of project organizational structure.***

***Functional, matrix, and projectzed,*** one of these types is characterized by the project manager’s authority and role, defense on the resources and availability of budget responsibility, and whether or not a project management staff is available.

* ***Functional structure***, is when organizational is a structure which includes undertakings like supervision, direction, managing, and allocation of responsibilities.
* ***Matrix organization structure*** can help facilitate better then more communication and create a flexible dynamic work environment that can easily shift resources where they‘re needed, but it can also create confusion and frustration with dueling priority and supervisors on the upraising issues out of the fist planned priority, therefore it’s also quite good when a project manager is too creative and flexible on shifting planned defend on the priority.

* **Projectzed structure**, is the main-body part of an organization that plans and design the daily administrative part of work to be implemented, also the frame objectives, as well as prioritizing the running and smoothness of the project, eg Board of trustees, B. Directors, after all they are only stakeholders of the programs, from day to day activities.

***2. What are the phases available in project portfolio process?***

***What’s (ppp)*** It’s the process that dealing with management on selecting the projects the best criteria which meet an organization’s goals with the resources available to perform the project, while project portfolio is a methods in which can maximize the output potential of all projects undertaken by your organization at a given time. ***And here are the phases***.

**Available phases in project portfolio process.**

***Project initiating phase***

***P. closing phase***

***Project planning phase***

***P. Releasing phase p. execution phase***

1. ***Project initiating :*** is the starting of the project through overwhelming, and how do you starts, what’s exactly do you do first and who the heck do you need to talk to now versus later ?this few issue questions that comes into your mind are already the beginning of your project writing.
2. ***P. planning:*** *Is*when you first had an scoping words during your project planning activity, and it’s where all of the planning inputs comes collectively together and arrange in order to initiate the project beginning before going to other phase.
3. ***Project Execution:*** these are the producing associated artifacts which I called them the mechanical project management, trust me or not, they aren’t that hard to master, and here are the things that hindering the project mechanical management so harder than ever, dealing with difficult people that tying things harder, hence all these challenges are part of project management.
4. ***P. releasing:*** hereis the types of work activities you should carried out for the project release or kick off, I have realizes that a lot of project management training material or manuals are tends to gloss over the work that needs to happen to launch your project outputs, so am only dueling with these tricky things like figuring out if you are really ready to release and facilitate the final approval meetings.
5. ***P. Closing phase:*** this is the last phase that dealing with the closing, which will cover 6 chapter in this book, and that is how project team wraps up the work by archiving Collateral, disposition excess material, performing and contemplating analysis of the project, and also ensuring long team support for the project deliverables, reporting out a summary of the project, celebrating their achievement, etc Closing as you would expected the end of the project.

***3. Explain the term risk management***

According to ***Uncle-Black*** risks is a critical role in the project planning and management, therefore risks in management is initiative that will anticipated in obstacles and put plans into places to overcome them. Potentially risks must be identified and prioritized, and strategies developed to minimize or avoid the risks. Project managers must realize that time must be allocated for risks management planning to maximize the risks operation implementation on the projects.

***4. How are projects cushioned from risk?***

***P .Cushion from risks:***  is to tackles all side of risks management plans to ensure that the project avoids certain pitfalls. Contingency planning and implementation has saved many project and increased their retune on investment.

***5. Why is it important to plan for risk in execution of any project?***

Risks is an uncertain event that can result in a positive or negative outcome, and it’s important because of it amazing styles on how we know that things will go wrong on our projects, therefore we planned for.

* For the better man of a good successful project
* Its keeps reminding us on the outstanding problem which may hindered and impediment the project success
* To ensure us that the project avoids certain pitfalls
* Its gives extra remainders on an advance contingences planning for a foreseen issues which could hindered the project implementation.
* Its prevent us to repeat the previous lesion learned from the past project failure
* It’s solving upraising impediment that course failure to project implementation.
* Its gives us knowledge to identified project hindering items, and gives an immediate problems solving,

***6. What can be a source of conflicts in a team and how can the same be solved***

*Conflicts is misunderstanding and different interests over the targeted materials, or in warding over an agreement, I which all the partners ideas got conflicted and differ from one another.*

***Courses of team conflicts,***

* various conflicted ideas over the mission, goals, objectives, as well as daily work activities
* lack of an adequate funds for the project implementation matrix incase, is an issue
* an appropriate and unbalance wages to the staffs, despite the qualifications he/she has and experience over the jobs, yet still given underpay
* kind of leadership that managing the project, either with introvert characters, with an isolation styles to his subordinate and collogues
* too authoritative with a rough voice ordering teams members with unnecessarily irrelevant issues which not concerning the programs
* un-conducive environment to the members, in team of feeding, transportation, lodging, communications, etc
* Wrong planned project with un-settable goals, objectives, missions, and activities at the sometime lead to the project team conflicts.
* Un-irrelevant reports over the project activities without chins of leadership also courses team conflicts
* Unqualified personals staffs over their various allocation of activities,
* Lack of good apparatus, eg skillful IT, computers, mobility, office for daily activities initiative, etc

***Solutions to the team conflicts.***

***The successful teamwork on project administration and management needs cooperation and amicable collectives’ ideas in any daily administrative work which includes:***

* Seating one unified objective, goal, mission, as well as daily activities according to all team planned.
* Putting enough funds to the project, so that the projects allocation planned are achieves and implemented accordingly.
* Staffs wages is to be well balance, defend on the qualification and experience which an individual has
* Any project seat up must have well qualified administrators with all good approaches and skills full mechanism of dealing with any difficulties to their clines, so that project daily activities are achievable.
* There should be well articulated reports from the grass-root to avoid conflicting information on the institutional
* There should be good apparatus on the project initiation like, computers, printers, stationeries, office for daily to day activities including planning.
* God lover’s staffs people in terms of spiritual behavior, in order to respect the institutions acids as well as internal relationship.

***7. Give some ideas citing relevant examples for successful and better project teams***

***1 - Planning a good ideas****:*the same personalities from the same types of groups backgrounds could have a tendency of doing one things, and this could affect the

Ideas that people make. Project managers need a diverse set of collective

Opinions to make the best technical decisions, to communicate and wisely and

Effectively with their clients, and to design and build the most creative solutions to the upraising problems.

***2- A good Project teams work:*** Ultimately, there is a great chance of being able to hire the best person, regardless of the person’s background and ethical groups where she/he comes from. In many cases, that do not value diversity end up hiring, a group of people that all look and act the same. They will tell you that they are always hiring the “best.” But is it really true that the “best” people all look and act the same? I don’t think so. If the entire team looks and acts the same, I would assume you have not hired the best people. You have just hired clones of your current.

***3- Project implementation:*** You have to design a good mechanism of getting well experienced at the managing sectors to do a better job, otherwise getting an expert nowadays within a move is risky, as diverse people to excel in today’s global marketplace as the project managers, manage a worldwide distributed team, if he has never managed people that are different than him? Can he service yours! Diverse customer community works effectively without a diverse project team? Managers will struggle to manage global projects if they don’t have skills and experience with a diverse set of team members.

The bottom line is that there is value in having a diverse workforce and a diverse project team. If this was just an artificial feel-good idea, it would not be so important to so many companies. However, Companies have found that valuing diversity results in hiring better people and providing real business benefit.

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***End of the module four***

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